

**FIRST READ THESE
INSTRUCTIONS!
PS-128-7 (128dB) and PS-128A (115dB)
and PS128AL-7 INSTALLATION**

1. Connect the wires in the alarm control panel . It is recommended to install the SERVICE wire and to connect it temporarily to the siren GND wire (-12 V) in the alarm control panel.
2. When no other sounder will be operated from the siren output of the control panel, then use a 1 kOhm resistor.
3. When installing the siren, attach tamper switch base to wall.
4. Check trigger for proper polarity, and check jumper plugs used to set battery test frequency, on the siren circuit board(PS-128A), or check the DIP switches (PS-128-7, PS128AL-7).
5. Use the A,B,C DIP switch to set acoustic tone you wish, according to the chart enclosed, on the PS-128-7(A,B,C), PS-128AL-7(BC).
- On the PS-128A there is no option, and on the PS-128AL-7 the (A) switch has a different function, see on the back.**
6. Wire circuit board terminals found in the siren housing already installed mechanically properly.
7. Connect rechargeable battery wires of siren (red and black ones) to the proper terminals of the battery.
8. When connecting the rechargeable battery, the siren will issue two visual indications and a brief low sound alarm. Then, the unit will enter stepwise arming mode.
9. Upon completion of installation, fix metal cover of siren housing with bolts, then close the plastic housing and lock it with proper screw.
10. Apply voltage to the alarm control panel. After the supply voltage has been applied, the siren will arm (3 acoustic and visual indications), and will immediately enter service mode if the service wire is connected to ground. Upon completion of putting into operation, remove service wire from the ground and insulate it, or in the case of a distant siren, connect it to +12 V. Here, a typical brief acoustic indication is heard, indicating that the siren has armed.
11. **PS-128-7:** The sound can be set to a customized manner as well, if the A, B, C, jumpers are set off. In such case, during an alarm, triggered from START1 or START2 input, the tone belonging to the triggered input is varied by grounding the SERVICE line for a brief period (max.1sec). Now the siren is ready to operate, and can be tested.
12. **PS-128AL-7:** The sound can be set to a customized manner as well, if the B, C, jumpers are set off. In such case, during an alarm, triggered from START1 (A switch is set to off) or START2 input, the tone belonging to the triggered input is varied by grounding the SERVICE line for a brief period (max. 1 sec).
13. The siren is now operational.

Note:

The blue terminal connectors can be dismantled to make the installation more simple.

Flash input: a less than 3 sec impulse on the input generates a sound on the siren. A more than 3 sec impulse on the input, starts the input default function.

NEW VERSION, 7 TONES, STEPWISE

TROUBLESHOOTING		
Trouble	Possible causes	Remedy
During start-up, the siren fails to issue acoustic and visual alarm.	Improper battery connection Faulty, low battery Start-up performed in improper sequence	Check connectors and proper polarity. Check load capability of battery, recharge or replace if necessary. Disconnect power supply and battery. After 10 sec, repeat start-up procedure in the proper sequence.
During start-up, only a low clicking sound is heard	Battery not connected Improper battery connection Faulty, low battery	Wire the battery. Check connectors and proper polarity. Recharge or replace battery.
During start-up, the siren sets off immediately.	A trigger is applied to the siren Improper triggering signal polarity Service input not connected to GND	Stop triggering signal on Start input. Check trigger for proper polarity (jumper Trigger Polarity). Prior to start-up, combine service and test (-12V) wires of the siren at the alarm control panel.
Siren fails to set off in response to a trigger.	Siren is in service mode Improper polarity of triggering signal Faulty, low battery	After start-up, disconnect link between siren service and test (-12 V) wires at the alarm control panel. Trigger polarity is adjustable on the siren circuit board. Entering service mode, replace battery.
The lamp flashes sometimes (0.5 sec).	Normal operation	It is not a trouble. Siren is performing a self-test.
The siren issues special acoustic and visual indications (0.5sec)	Trouble alarm	The siren display troubles detected during self-test procedure. Eliminate cause of error indicated.

USEFUL HINTS

Report output, trouble alarm: The siren circuit board performs testing of loudspeaker and lamp test at every second, and at adjustable periods, of the battery. The latter is performed by flashing the lamp briefly. Should the board detect any error, it will display the cause and will activate REPORT output. Monitoring it, the alarm control panel can send a trouble alarm to the monitoring station. The switched chassis output REPORT has an operating period of about 3sec .In the case of a steady error, the indication, the repetition of REPORT indication and the battery test frequency are adjustable by means of a jumper plug. The frequency is 6 hours in one position, whereas 24 hours in the other position. With the jumper plug removed, the siren will not repeat any trouble alarm, and will not perform repeated battery test. However, in case of an alarm and when entering and exiting service mode, battery test and error indication are always performed. Therefore, the detected trouble phenomenon can be recalled anytime by connecting the service wire to GND for a brief period (1 sec). Lamp breakage is indicated by a typical tone, whereas the loudspeaker breakage is indicated by a typical visual alarm, and the battery trouble is indicated by a combined sound and visual alarm.

□ Service input :By connecting the service input to GND the siren can be turned in to service mode. Entering and exiting are followed by brief indications. In service mode the siren can be dismantled, and will not set off even in response to a trigger, and to removal of power supply. After exiting the service mode, the siren will perform a self-test and indicate possible errors.

□ START1 and START2 inputs: Two outputs of the alarm control panel can be connected to the siren because the inputs have different tone, thus allowing to identify location of alarm.

Wiring: Always perform wiring of wires to siren circuit board in dead condition if possible! If the wires are live with voltage supplied by the alarm control panel before they are connected to the terminals, then connect +12 V last, taking special care for avoiding an accidental short-circuiting!

In order to avoid a possible triggering, the service wire should be grounded in the alarm control panel!

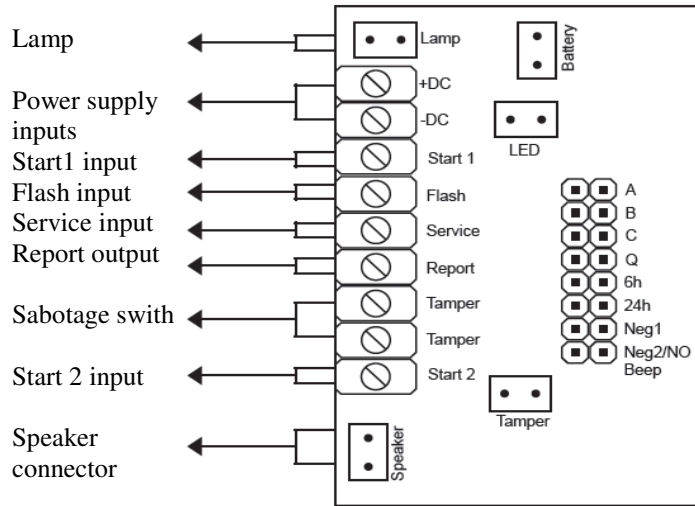
PS-128-7

TONE	A	B	C	START1	START2	TONE	A	B	C	START1	START2
0				Customized tone, adjustable acc. to Item 11		4				Chirping	Slow up-down
1				fast up-down	intermittent buzzer tone	5				Slow up-down	Slow down- fast up
2				intermittent buzzer tone	Low-high	6				slow down-fast up	stepwise up-down
3				low-high	Chirping	7				stepwise up-down	Fast up-down

PS-128AL-7

TONE	A	B	C	START1	START2	TONE	A	B	C	START1	START2
0				Customized tone, adjustable acc. to Item 12		4				Unique sound (12)	Armed state feedback
1				fast up-down	intermittent buzzer tone	5				Fast up-down	
2				intermittent buzzer tone	Low-high	6				intermittent buzzer tone	
3				low-high	Chirping	7				Low-high	

CONNECTORS OF SIREN



DIP/JUMPER SETTINGS

PS-128-7, PS-128-AL-7

	ON	OFF
8		A
7		B
6		C
5	Q disable	Q
4	6H	NEVER
3	24H	
2	START1 negative	Positive
1	START2 negative	Positive

PS-128-A

	ON	OFF
5	Q disable	Q
4	6H	NEVER
3	24H	
2	START1 negative	Positive
1	START2 negative	Positive

When using jumpers the short circuit is when the jumper is „on”.
 Q: Starting the siren, with disconnecting the power.